

OUTLINE OF LAYMEN OUTLINED BY POPE

Must Obey Priest and Set
Good Example.

WARNS AGAINST PRETENSE

Marks Out Line of Conduct for Men
in High Positions.

ROME, July 19.—A new encyclical letter, addressed to all the bishops of the world, and dealing with the duties of laymen toward the church, is in course of preparation at the Vatican.

It will insist strongly on the obligation of all lay Catholics to obey the ecclesiastical authorities and to undertake no innovation without the previous consent of those who have been placed by God to govern the church.

The Pope will also point out the necessity for laymen, who are chiefs of Catholic societies or leaders in Catholic work, to be consistent in their private life, as examples of good living Christians.

It is pointed out that in many cases the work undertaken by Catholic laymen invades the ground already covered by the Catholic enterprise, and is performed sometimes only in order to give undue prominence to vain and pretentious individuals who really have not Catholic interests at heart.

TO FORCE RIVER TO BIG CHANNEL

The Stream's Course to Be
Changed for Local Benefit.

CLAY CITY, Ind., July 19.—A movement has been started to petition the next General Assembly to make an appropriation for reclaiming and protecting the bottom lands by straightening the course of Eel River. It is believed by many that a cutoff in the stream would be the only effectual means of draining thousands of acres of the best farming lands, the cultivation of which is hazardous because of the frequent freshets and overflows due to the tortuous channel.

A big ditch was cut four years ago for the drainage of what is known as the Rose Patch. This is fourteen miles in length, discharging its water into Eel River at Brunswick, six miles south of this place. This ditch, at a point near the old feeder dam, approaches within a mile of the river, where the cut-off could be made at least expense for diverting the stream. From the feeder dam to the river at Brunswick is only ten miles by the dredge ditch, while the course of the stream through these points, by the "big bend," is estimated to be seventy-five miles.

Within twelve months, or twenty-four at the most, it is thought, the flow through the ditch would so enlarge the channel as to afford sufficient capacity for an outlet for the drainage, as the current would move through this distance in less than one-seventh of the time required to make the circuit of the "big bend." This increased rate of motion, it is believed, would afford power and facilities for manufacturing purposes.

MINERS' DELEGATION FAILS TO APPEAR

May Have Missed Train, But Did Not
Keep Appointment With
the President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 19.—A delegation of miners from Pennsylvania was to meet President Roosevelt at 2:30 this afternoon, for the purpose of presenting certain resolutions in connection with the labor situation in Colorado. This appointment had been made by request, and the President was ready to greet his visitors, but for some reason as yet unknown they failed to appear.

It was expected that they would arrive on the 12:20 train from New York, but there were no visitors for Sagamore Hill on it, with the exception of the Rev. Father John Chadwick, former chaplain of the ill-fated battleship Maine, who came to see the President. As there was no other train due until 2:10, it was plain that the delegation was not expected to keep their appointment. It is probable that they missed their train.

TURKS AND BULGARIANS FIGHT ON FRONTIER

Revolutionists Outnumbered and Driven
Off With Ten Killed and
One Wounded.

BELOGRADE, July 19.—A pitched battle has occurred near Tchedolova, on the Bulgarian frontier, between a strong force of Turks and a band of Bulgarian revolutionists. The Bulgarians being of inferior number were dispersed, losing ten killed and one wounded.

On the wounded man cipher correspondence was found which has not yet been translated.

The Turkish casualties were two wounded.

Bowel Complaint in Children.
During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels, whether it be in a child or an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Forced to Drive Mules At Sting of the Lash

Canal Boy Charges Fellow-Worker With
Making Him Do Duty for Both
by Use of a Whip.

Little Giuseppe Julian, thirteen years old, thin and ill clad, is held at the House of Detention while Captain Boardman, Chief of Detectives, is making preparations to send him back to his home in Cumberland, Md.

This morning in the Police Court the lad, who is without a relative, except his brother Nicholas, employed in a bakery in Cumberland, was the complainant against Edward Cline, a fellow canal boat mule driver, who he charges lashed him with a whip many times each day and night to compel him to do the larger boy's share of the work.

After hearing the evidence in the case Judge Kimball imposed a penalty of \$25 fine or ninety days in jail. He said the case was one of the worst that had come under his observation for some time.

Showed His Scars.
Giuseppe was in tears as he exhibited numerous welts and whip cuts about his hands and pulled up the legs of his homespun trousers to show similar marks on his legs.

He went to Policeman Johnson, of the Seventh precinct, stationed at the Aqueduct Bridge, last evening, and complained against Cline. The boy poured forth a long tale of alleged outrages. His narrative of wrongs was nothing, however, in comparison to things which Johnson says he learned had been done by the boy during his eleven days' employment on the canal.

Giuseppe's mother and father died before he had learned to wear clothes, and he has been battling with the world and struggling for a living ever since he was a boy. He has worked in bottle factories and glass works in Cumberland. The work grew hard, monotonous and uninteresting.

He decided to try his fortunes on the canal. Hearing of a vacancy in the ranks of the mule drivers, he applied to Capt. Lafayette Elcheberger, of cool boat No. 84, and got a job. He was to take turns with Cline in bringing the boat down the canal and taking it back to Cumberland.

Tyranny Commenced.
He started on his first trip the day after he was employed. As soon as the boat was a few miles from Cumberland,

Giuseppe relates, his hard knocks began to come. The superiority of several years of age, and of two or three feet in height, allowed Giuseppe's fellow-driver to impose upon and abuse him at every turn, according to his story.

Asked why his companion took advantage of him, he said:
"Because I am an Italian. I can't help that. I wish I could if it would keep people from beating me."

The boy informed the police that Cline did his regular trip of duty for the first two days. Then, he says, he began to use the long blacksnake whip upon Giuseppe, instead of the mules' backs. When he had followed the slow-paced mules for miles and miles in the broiling sun, and was exhausted for want of sleep and food, Cline, he declares, stood over him with the whip, and made him continue to drive, threatening to throw him "overboard" if he did not do as he was told.

Prostrated by Work.
Intimidated and remembering the vicious lashes from the whip, the boy says, he continued working until he fell in the towpath, too weak and feeble longer to stand the strain. Then, and not till then, did Cline take the mules in hand, and do his share of the work.

The boat arrived at the Aqueduct Bridge several days ago. Giuseppe and Cline were in discussions with the woman cook, because she cleaned up the dishes after the other boat employees had eaten, and would not give him his meals when he was hungry.

Yesterday he began to deride him, he says, because he was a "dago." He resented the epithet and called her names. Cline took the cook's part. He was rescued by a man on another canal boat, who called the police to go to the boat and enter complaint. This he did, and Cline's arrest and conviction promptly followed.

Police Court Giuseppe was afraid to go back on the canal boat for fear of being beaten worse than ever for testifying against his tormentor. He appealed to Captain Boardman to send him back to his home in Cumberland, and will probably be sent there this evening or tomorrow.

FEMININE "BOOKIES" TAKE BETS ON RACES

Many in London Are Either Gamblers Themselves or Are
Acting as the Agents of Gamblers.

LONDON, July 19.—The unusual case of a woman at Worship Street police court being fined \$25 for bookmaking on races induced a daily newspaper to publish an inquiry into the growth of betting among women.

There is plenty of evidence to show that a number of women bookmakers pay their calling in London and other big towns, whereas a few years ago the lady "bookie" was unknown.

At Birmingham recently, according to the secretary of the National Anti-Gambling League, a young woman who had been housekeeping for her father, turned bookmaker, although for two years she had been attending religious meetings. And in the same city, where women were known to the police as bookmak-

ers, one of them having a staff of youths of fourteen to nineteen years of age to carry bets.

The bookmaker's agent is frequently a woman. Indeed, on the race course it is not unusual to see a girl acting as clerk to a bookmaker. And in many large London workrooms and offices, where many girls and women are employed, the big continuing race which conduct sweepstakes on English races have their agents selling tickets. In this case the remuneration consists of, say, one ticket for every book of twenty or twenty-four disposed of.

The ordinary bookmaker also has his paid agents working for him in the streets and the office, while a study of the police court reports shows the bookmakers' agents who would enter a bet for a home in Cumberland and will probably be sent there this evening or tomorrow.

STARS AND STRIPES FOR SERVICE MARKS

Reading Railway Company Adopts
Unique Mark of Distinction for
Old Employees.

READING, Pa., July 19.—The employees of the United Traction Company of this city went on duty last week wearing stars and stripes on their left coat sleeves.

Hereafter each man in the employ of the company for a period of five years will be presented with a gold star. In case an employee is with the company four years his service will be designated with four gold stripes, and at the end of the fifth year a star takes their place.

John Munshower is the oldest employee of the company. He wears four stars and four stripes, denoting twenty-four years of continuous service. Charles Dreas is the next, with twenty-three stars to his credit, and John Dreas, his brother, is the third oldest employee, with eighteen years of service. The stars and stripes are furnished by the company, and in case the men leave their employment they will be allowed to retain them.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY UPON THREE CHARGES

Arraigned in the Police Court on three charges, larceny, assault, and attempted larceny, Dennis Toomey was held under \$2,000 bond for the action of the grand jury.

He was charged with stealing a watch from Sallivon Hobbs, of 107 Four-and-a-half Street southwest, that he pawned the watch to J. M. Jones, five cents, and Toomey is said to have returned to the store and knocked Frank down.

CIRCUS CAREER CUT SHORT.

CATSKILL, N. Y., July 19.—As Charles M. Winters was leading a prancing horse from the tent of a one-ring circus here Saturday night he was arrested on the charge of being a deserter from Company B, Fifth Infantry, at Plattsburg. Private Winters' mother was a cook for the circus and he had just joined it here.

LIGHTNING IN STAFFORD.

SEAFORD, Del., July 19.—During a severe electric storm lightning struck the Seaford Shirt Company's plant and the Seaford Milling Company's mill. The lightning playing many pranks on the electric wires, and a man standing on the street corner was stunned.

FLEA INCUBATOR WORRIES HOBOKEN

Scratching Citizens Complain in Court.
Mayor to the Rescue.
Promises Relief.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A delegation of Hoboken fathers, mothers, and children living in the lower section of the city, and more or less flea bitten, visited the recorder's court yesterday to give testimony tending to show that Jacob Caspar keeps a flea incubator at Third and Harrison Streets, against the health and peace of the State. Caspar has a contract with several steamship lines to take the steerage bedding from the ships, dispose of the contents of the mattresses, and refill the ticking.

Vast colonies of fleas are imported with the mattresses which are taken to Caspar's plant, according to the people living in the neighborhood. A petition was sent to the board of health for relief. Appeals were also made to Mayor Lankershim and Chief of Police Hayes. The officials acted promptly. A policeman caught Samuel Volght, a driver employed by Caspar, driving a wagon load of mattresses and fleas, and arrested him as a disorderly person.

The health authorities were not quite prepared to proceed against the driver when he was arraigned in court yesterday, and the case went over until today. Several witnesses were heard, however. Mrs. George McKinley said she had caught nine fleas in two days. Henry Venderhile, who keeps a saloon at Fourth and Harrison Streets, said the fleas had almost ruined his business. They hopped along his bar. Five or six women with young children said the fleas kept them so busy they were compelled to neglect their housework.

Mayor Lankershim, who saw the bitten arms and legs of the children, promised to do all in his power to wipe out the flea pest and preserve the good name of the city.

DIED IN ALMSHOUSE; SAVED FROM POTTER'S FIELD

Friends of Mary J. McBride, sixty-three years old, who died at the Washington Asylum Hospital on Saturday, after a brief illness, had an undertaker prepare the body for burial today, and they will see that her remains find a final resting place in some burying ground other than the Potter's field.

The body was taken from the morgue about noon today, and will be buried in some cemetery this afternoon about 4 o'clock.

MEN WEPT OVER GRAVE OF HORSE

Old Snip, Retired From the Fire Department Eight Years, Receives
Honors at His End.

BOSTON NOW HOT FOR BUNCO MEN

War Waged Against Them
by Postal Inspector.

USED THE MAILS TO SWINDLE

Fakirs of All Kinds Formerly Flourished and Obtained Large Sums
From Gullible People.

BOSTON, Mass., July 19.—Bostonians at one time had the reputation of being a credulous people. They supported an army of frauds or sheltered them with their people's patronage to them. Deception was practiced openly, and even the more intelligent were "taken in."

It was no uncommon thing to see men and women riding in carriages down to Bowdoin Square to pay homage to some pretentious power to influence the mind for evil or good, or to drive up to Bromfield Street to invest in some Oriental wonder believed to be dominating the fate of mankind.

Another class of frauds which looked more businesslike and dealt in larger sums were the mail swindlers. Men and women who had no intention of returning value for what they received. Thousands of dollars were given every day to such cons; in many instances the patrons were liable under the laws for such patronage, and that prevented them from seeking redress when they found they had been duped.

Driven Out of Business.
Only one agency could break up this network of frauds, and that was the postal service. Backed by Federal law, it waged a campaign against mail abuse, it began an anti-fraud campaign. By this process twenty-five questionable concerns have been driven out of business in Boston in the last six months, and several cases pending may result in the suspension of schemes still operated here.

Not for a long time has the city been as free from this kind of business as it is now. The postal service has been able to bring this about. William B. Snow, a young man who has been connected with the postal service in Boston several years, and has taken up all his time with him, and has taken up all his time with him.

One of the greatest frauds in the country, commonly known as the "green goods" scheme, came to grief at his hands about two years ago. The arrest of William C. Woodward, known in the profession as "Big Hawley," and his removal from the country as often as he deemed it expedient, the acknowledgment of king of bunco steers, and the removal of an army of men and what the credulous yielded. It is said that he made \$100,000, but he spent it all, and is now lodging in a police station. Since his arrest not a "green goods" case has been reported to the Boston office.

A Grocery Concern.

Two concerns which looked honest to new England farmers with their confidence—the Cambridge Grocery Company, which had an office on Fulton Street, and the Lawrence Produce Company—were driven out of business because they used the mail service to promote their big continuing race which conduct sweepstakes on English races have their agents selling tickets. In this case the remuneration consists of, say, one ticket for every book of twenty or twenty-four disposed of.

The ordinary bookmaker also has his paid agents working for him in the streets and the office, while a study of the police court reports shows the bookmakers' agents who would enter a bet for a home in Cumberland and will probably be sent there this evening or tomorrow.

Employment Schemes.
Home employment schemes have been profitable in this city, and there are a few left, but most of them have gone out of business. The plan of such concerns has been to advertise profitable home employment that should not workmen. The real object of the scheme was to palm off the alleged tools and material.

Other concerns have met the same fate. In some instances the principals were taken into custody for criminal prosecution, and in others they were deprived of mail privileges. In a few cases there has been no formal action taken, the persons agreeing to abandon their practices, without having any official orders issued.

Astrologers, vendors of lucky stones, lucky rings, charms, and Oriental wares, and vendors of fake physical, clairvoyance, and bond investment concerns all have had their day in Boston, reaping large harvests.

WARSHIPS OF ENGLAND TO TEACH DEPORTMENT

(Continued from First Page.)
The Russians lost more than 1,000 killed and wounded.

Attack Made in Fog.
TOKYO, July 19.—General Kuroki, commanding the first army, reports a green engagement in the Motien Pass, between Peng-wang-cheng and Liang Yang, early yesterday morning. General Keller, with two divisions taking advantage of a dense fog to cloak his advance, at 3 o'clock in the morning fiercely assaulted the Japanese positions at the base and on the mountain flank.

After a stubborn fight the Japanese repulsed the attack and pursued the Russians nearly to the Motien Pass. General Kuroki adds that he is making an investigation to ascertain the number of his casualties.

He compliments the army on its splendid behavior in the battle.

GERMAN PROTEST MADE TO CZAR

COLOGNE, July 19.—As soon as the German government was informed of the seizure of mail matter on board the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Heinrich, by the Russian volunteer steamship Smolensk, in the Red Sea last Friday, says the "Cologne Gazette," the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, requested to make a protest. In the form of a note to the Russian government, demanding that the removal was, under the circumstances, unjustifiable according to international law, even granting that a search for contraband of war was admissible.

Kaiser's Attitude.
BERLIN, July 19.—Beyond the fact that Germany has protested in some form to Russia against the seizure of mails on German vessels, there is little that can be said with certainty as to how she means to treat the Prinz Heinrich incident.

It is learned that the government's ground of complaint is that the seizure was an infringement of the international postal convention of 1878, by which it is agreed that postal matter shall be considered free and not subject to the interference of belligerents.

Moderate in Tone.
Reports differ considerably as to the tone of the government's objection. Some describe it as being very firm, while the German postal authorities telegraphed direct to St. Petersburg demanding instant restitution of the mails and their immediate dispatch to their destination.

There is reason to believe that the protest was actually worded moderately, and that the government is not so much identification for searching the Prinz Heinrich for contraband and even for search of mails, but is more soundly pointing out that Germany does not recognize the right of the Russians to remove the mails from the ship. She therefore requests that they be restored.

TROUBLE BREWING OVER SEIZURES

LONDON, July 19.—There is a well-defined feeling in all quarters this morning that the seizure of British and German steamers by the Russian volunteer cruisers Smolensk and Petersburg marks the first European complication resultant upon the Russo-Japanese war.

How extensive this complication will prove, time and future events alone can determine. At present the feeling of uneasiness has become a fear that the end of the matter will not be reached before England and perhaps Germany are forced to take stringent measures to bring Russia to terms in the matter.

ON EXCHANGE.

The sentiment was mirrored today on the stock exchange. The Continent sold generally and to an important extent. Kafirs were 1/4 lower, and American railway shares dropped. Spanish 3/4 were flat at 85; Turkish Unifed were quoted at 85; Japanese old 5s were off 1/4, while the new 5s and 4s were inactive and unchanged. Russian 5s were an exception, being firm at 52 1/2.

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This feeling of uneasiness and fear was accentuated by the action of the British admiralty, which has ordered the Mediterranean squadron to be alerted and to take stringent measures to bring Russia to terms in the matter.

The home and channel squadrons have been mobilized for maneuvers presumably. It is pointed out that these maneuvers never occur until the fall. Their present mobilization is taken to have a peculiar significance.

ADMIRALTY SILENT.

The admiralty has issued no explanation of the ordering of the Mediterranean squadron and the cruisers to the Suez. A dispatch from Berlin states that the German government has been notified by England that the vessels are being sent to Suez to check Russian illegalities in the Red Sea.

There are many in naval quarters who believe the government intends to make a most careful investigation of the seizures of Russian vessels, and, finding Russia guilty of a breach of international law, will make demands which

SICK DOCTOR.

Proper Food Put Him Right.
The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable.

"An attack of grip so severe it came near making an end of me left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any food for a week. I knew, of course, that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover."

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day, and for two weeks this was almost my only nourishment. I was so debilitated I enjoyed it immensely, and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength."

"At the present time I am preparing a paper for two medical journals in which I mention my own case, and speak particularly of Grape-Nuts' great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods."

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians will save many lives that are otherwise lost from attacks of indigestion. Name given by Putnam Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts 19 days proves.

There's a reason.
Look in the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

World's Fair Exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

THREE BURGLARS PUT TO FLIGHT

E. W. Pritchett Has Encounter in Virginia.

OVERHEARD THE INTRUDERS

Badly Injured Himself, and One of the
Criminals Believed
Wounded.

NORFOLK, Va., July 18.—Edwin W. Pritchett, of Baltimore, while alone in the house of his brother, Capt. John A. Pritchett, in Kensington, last night, had an encounter with three burglars.

He retired early, and was awakened about 10 o'clock by a noise in the adjoining room. Taking his pistol he stepped out into the hallway to investigate and was there set upon by two white men and a negro.

Pritchett was knocked down by the first onslaught, but arose and fired twice. One of his assailants then attacked him with a knife and inflicted wounds on Pritchett's arms and head.

Pritchett then fled again, but the burglars gained the stairway and escaped. They took no booty with them. One of the burglars is thought to have been wounded by Pritchett. The latter is in a serious condition.

PLANS BIG CANALS FOR NEBRASKA DESERTS

Engineer for Government Looking Over
Arid Land District in Western
Part of State.

OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—J. E. Fields, district engineer of the North Platte region, is pushing his examination of the territory in Wyoming and western Nebraska, with the view of digging canals and ditches for irrigating arid lands in these waters.

The waters of the North Platte will feed the canals, and a large storage reservoir, to be known as the "Pritchett," will be built fifty miles north of Casper, Wyo., at the mouth of the Sweetwater River.

The consulting engineers recently visited the site of the reservoir and recommended that it be built. A dam seventy-five feet in length on the bottom, 20 feet high, and 250 feet long, will be constructed at the entrance to a mountain gap, making a reservoir 23,000 acres in extent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The "Plumber's Trade Journal," of New York city, has a very interesting proposition to place a representative in each plumbing shop in this city. WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT, "Plumber's Trade Journal," 220 Stewart Building, city. It

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any and all business relations which may have heretofore existed between Richard Gough, Edwin P. Brink, and Clifton D. Brink, under the partnership name of Richard Gough Company, or otherwise, have been terminated. RICHARD GOUGH, EDWIN P. BRINK, CLIFTON D. BRINK. July 19-21

SPECIAL NOTICE—Will passengers who witnessed accident to Conductor A. L. Slauson on car going to Benning Sunday, July 18, 1904, kindly communicate with J. W. Slauson, 1801 Kramer st. n. e. ?

SPECIAL MEETING will be called July 19, at 8 o'clock, at our hall. Very important business and compulsory on members of Bricklayers' Union to attend. P. H. SUGRUE, President. July 19-21

SPECIAL NOTICE—A special meeting of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, Local 62, will be held at J. H. Hearn, 1444 14th st. n. w., 8 o'clock TONIGHT. A full attendance is requested. It

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

The Washington School of Shorthand and Typewriting opens Monday morning, corner G and 12th sts., in WASHINGTON SAVING BANK BLDG. Individual instruction specialty. July 19-21

The Builders Are Here!

Come now and take the Clothing, Shirts, and Furnishings at prices you name.

HARRY KAUFMAN CO.,
Successors to B. Rich & Son,
1322-1324 Seventh Street.

HANDOLINE

Prevents Tan and Cures Sunburn.